### **Parents and Carers**

We are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all children and young people to participate without the fear of bullying. Regardless of how schools become aware of bullying behaviour, it will be taken seriously. Any response must consider the bullying behaviour and the impact it has had on the young person.



The most effective way to structure a response to bullying is to ask these questions:

- What was the behaviour?
- What impact did it have?
- What does the child or young person want to happen?
- What do I need to do about it?

#### Teachers will:

- Promote and safeguard the health, welfare and safety of pupils
- Contribute towards good order and positive relationships and behaviour in their class and the wider school
- Adhere to the Shetland Islands Council policy for identifying and responding to bullying behaviour
- Report any bullying incident to the member of staff responsible
- Challenge behaviour and attitudes which lead to bullying and discrimination prior to incidents arising
- Implement preventive strategies, including fostering positive relationships with young people
- Undertake training or professional development about bullying

Protecting pupils from bullying behaviour and supporting pupils who display and experience bullying behaviour sits at the heart of a teacher's role as well as fundamental to teachers' professional values and their personal commitment to enhancing the life of every young person within school.

# **Children and Young People**

If you are being bullied, it can be difficult to know what to do or where to turn, to make the behaviour stop and to help you to manage your feelings. But you do have options...

- ✓ Talk to someone you can trust, a teacher, parent, older friend or relative. Remember that your Pupil Support Teacher is there to listen to you. There are always Supervisory Assistants and Year Group Heads that you can speak to at intervals and lunch times.
- ✓ Don't give up. Keep reporting every incident. If the behaviour doesn't stop after the first time you report it make sure you let your Pupil Support teacher know.
- ✓ If you find it difficult to talk to an adult, ask one of your friends to come with you, or ask someone to talk to an adult for you.
- You could telephone **Childline's Special Bullying Helpline**(Freephone 0800 1111). Their helpers provide a 24 hour, confidential counselling service for young people in trouble or danger.

  www.childline.org.uk/explore/bullying/pages/bullying.aspx
- ✓ Most importantly, do something, even write down how you feel. Sometimes bullying stops quickly but doing nothing means it may continue until someone is seriously upset or hurt. If people displaying the bullying behaviour are not challenged they will keep picking on you, and maybe find other victims also.

## Prejudice-based bullying

Bullying behaviour may be a result of prejudice that relates to perceived or actual differences.

To address the years of unfavourable treatment experienced by some groups, The Equality Act 2010 makes it unlawful to discriminate against people with a 'protected characteristic'. These are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Race
- Sex
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation, Homophobic, Biphobic and Transphobic bullying



Bullying is both behaviour and impact; the impact is on a person's capacity to feel in control of themselves. This is what we term as their sense of 'agency'. Bullying takes place in the context of relationships; it is behaviour that can make people feel hurt, threatened, frightened and left out. This behaviour happens face to face and online. (respectme, 2015)

The Shetland Islands Council Anti-Bullying in Shetland Schools Policy can be found at:

http://www.shetland.gov.uk/education/policies\_guidelines\_and\_forms\_asp\_

January 2022



# Anderson High School Anti-Bullying Leaflet

